

[METHOD FOR DETERMINING AN OPERATING VOLTAGE OF FLOATING POINT ERROR DETECTION]

Abstract of Disclosure

A method for determining an operating voltage of floating point error detection is implemented by a central processing unit (CPU) and a south bridge chipset. The CPU has a first output port connected to a test port of the south bridge. The test port is used to determine an operating voltage of the CPU. If the operating voltage of the CPU is greater than a predetermined value, the first output port is floating. If the operating voltage of the CPU is smaller than the predetermined value, the first output port is grounded. The method includes using a power supply and a resistor to provide a bias voltage and for measuring a voltage of the test port to determine the operating voltage of the CPU.

Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the number of hours spent studying and the score on a test. The x-axis represents 'Hours Studied' (0 to 10) and the y-axis represents 'Test Score' (0 to 100). The data points are as follows:

| Hours Studied | Test Score |
|---------------|------------|
| 0 | 50 |
| 1 | 55 |
| 2 | 60 |
| 3 | 65 |
| 4 | 70 |
| 5 | 75 |
| 6 | 80 |
| 7 | 85 |
| 8 | 90 |
| 9 | 95 |
| 10 | 100 |

The graph shows a positive linear relationship, indicating that as the number of hours spent studying increases, the test score also increases proportionally.